

MPR 2.4
PROBABLE CAUSE HEARING

(a) Notice. If notice to the court and the prosecuting attorney of the probable cause hearing as required by RCW 71.05.150(1)(c) includes the date and time of the provisional acceptance of any person involuntarily detained, no additional notice to the court shall be required pursuant to RCW 71.05.170.

(b) Procedure.

(1) The probable cause hearing provided in RCW 71.05.200(1) shall be held in accordance with the provisions of RCW 71.05.200(1), 71.05.240, and 71.05.250, except that under the circumstances defined by RCW 10.77.090, the prosecuting attorney may be the petitioner.

(2) The probable cause hearing shall proceed as in other civil actions, except that the court, in its discretion, may dispense with opening statements and final arguments.

(3) The court shall be advised of any medications administered to the respondent within the prior 24-hour period, and if it appears that the person detained has refused medication 24 hours before the hearing, but was nevertheless forced to receive medication during that period, the court may continue the hearing for 24 hours, and may order that no medication shall be administered to the person detained during such period.

(4) At the conclusion of the hearing, the court shall make written findings of fact and conclusions of law, and enter an order for release or for detention for an additional 14 days in an evaluation and treatment facility, or such lesser treatment as shall to the court appear proper. A copy of the order shall be served upon the evaluation and treatment facility and on the mental health professional who signed the petition.

[Adopted effective January 1, 1974; Amended effective January 1, 1981.]